

الصف الأول
الإعدادي



مراجعة
شهر مارس

الفصل الدراسي الثاني 2025



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وطرق

تدريس

اللغة

الإنجليزية

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مراجعة علي الوحدة التاسعة

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

entrance	مدخل	brave	شجاع
real	حقيقي	include [d]	يشمل / يتضمن
fake	مزيف	adventure	مغامرة
left out	مستبعد	adventurous	مغامر
care	رعاية / اهتمام	riverboat	قارب نهري
presentation	عرض تقديمي	bravery	شجاعة
crowdfunding	تمويل جماعي	peace	السلام
crowd	جمهور	shy	خجول
fund [ed]	يمول / تمويل	curious	شغوف
literature	الأدب	background	خلفية فكرية
raft	قارب	trick [ed]	يخدع
share [d]	يشارك	inventor	مخترع
friendly	ودود	friendship	صداقة
college student	طالب جامعي	beauty	الجمال
support	يدعم / يساند	safety	الآمان / السلامة
social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	servant	خادم
hashtag	هاشتاج	protect [ed]	يحمي

Expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر

have a math test	لديه اختبار رياضيات	decide to	يقرر أن
have fun	يستمتع	spread the word	ينشر الخبر
make a plan	يخطط	nervous about	متوتر بشأن
take photos	يلتقط صور	excited about	متحمس بشأن
take a taxi	يستقل سيارة أجرة	feel included	يشعر بالاندماج
answer the phone	يرد علي الهاتف	thank for	يشكر علي
do badly	يؤدي بشكل سيئ	offer help	يعرض المساعدة
do well	يؤدي أداءاً حسناً	make a difference	يصنع فارق
get home	يصل للمنزل	all over the city	في جميع أرجاء المدينة
feel left out	يشعر بأنه مستبعد	make decisions	يقرر
keep promise	يفي بوعده	earn money	يكسب مالاً
look for	يبحث عن	keep in touch with	يبقي متصلاً بـ

Definitions

تعريفات

fake	not real, but made to look or seem real	مزيف / غير حقيقي
include	to make someone or something part of a large group	يشمل / يتضمن
in/ for a good cause	it is worth doing or giving to because it will help other people, for example by raising money for charity	من أجل قضية جيدة / غرض نبيل
crowdfunding	to get a large number of people to give a small amount of money each to make a big amount, often for a good cause	تمويل جماعي
raise	to increase or get bigger	ينمو / يجمع
offer	to make a promise and say you will do something	يعرض
spread the word	to reach more places or people	ينشر الخبر
support	to provide money and help for someone to pay for the things they need	يدعم / يساند
make a difference	to have an important effect on something or someone	يحدث فارق
adventurous	happy to try new and exciting things	مغامر
raft	a flat kind of boat that floats on water	قارب (من جذوع الأشجار)
share	to divide something or do it at the same time	يشارك
bring closer	when a situation helps you get to know someone better	يقرب من بعض
peace	when you feel relaxed	السلام
background	your family, experiences, living conditions, etc.	خلفية فكرية

أهم أسئلة الكتاب المدرسي علي مفردات الوحدة التاسعة

- ملحوظة:** • يجب علي الطالب حل هذا التمرين بتأني شديد حيث أن هذا الجزء لا يخرج عنه أي امتحان.
• يهدف هذا التمرين لقياس اتقان الطالب للمفردات. كما يهدف أيضا لقياس فهمه للتعبيرات اللغوية وحروف الجر وتصريفات الأفعال والكلمات وعكسها.

جميع الأسئلة في هذا الجزء مأخوذة من كتاب المدرسة وتم تعديلها لكي تتمشي مع مواصفات الورقة الإمتحانية.

• ملحوظة:

Exercise

1

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- I'm that I'll do badly.
 (a) excited (b) happy (c) worried (d) annoying
- What about going to the movie on Saturday?
 (a) presentation (b) beach (c) theater (d) club
- Mom to come with me to meet Heba next weekend.
 (a) agreed (b) represented (c) took (d) left



4. I feel when something happens, and I didn't think it would happen.
 (a) happy (b) glad (c) surprised (d) nervous
5. I feel when I lose something that I really liked.
 (a) afraid (b) upset (c) pleased (d) fun
6. I feel when my mom doesn't answer her phone for a long time.
 (a) worried (b) glad (c) surprised (d) nervous
7. I feel when I'm at the top of a tall building and I look down.
 (a) happy (b) glad (c) surprised (d) afraid
8. Youssef is a student who loves planting trees.
 (a) message (b) café (c) college (d) crowd
9. Youssef feels proud because he made a
 (a) difference (b) plant (c) social media (d) crowd
10. Social media is a great to bring people together.
 (a) machine (b) tool (c) road (d) street
11. To means to have an important effect on something or someone.
 (a) spread the word (b) have a good cause (c) raise money (d) make a difference
12. To means to reach more places or people.
 (a) spread the word (b) talk about (c) raise money (d) feel proud
13. To means to get people to give money, often for a good cause.
 (a) spread the word (b) have a good cause (c) raise money (d) make a difference
14. To means to make a promise and say you will do something.
 (a) discourage (b) support (c) hate (d) disagree
15. means to provide money and help for someone to pay for the things they need.
 (a) Spreading the word (b) Learning (c) Crowdfunding (d) Having a good cause
16. Huck often badly, but he became a much better person.
 (a) behaved (b) included (c) offered (d) scored
17. Huck is clever and
 (a) adventurous (b) adventure (c) bravery (d) tricky
18. interest in your friend's new life.
 (a) Try (b) Play (c) Show (d) Send
19. A/ An person is happy to try new and exciting things.
 (a) adventurous (b) quiet (c) shy (d) frightened
20. A is a flat kind of boat that floats on water.
 (a) raft (b) journey (c) van (d) truck
21. To means to divide something or do it at the same time.
 (a) disagree (b) share (c) stay (d) forget
22. To means a situation that helps you get to know someone better.
 (a) bring closer (b) bring stronger (c) feel relaxed (d) show interest
23. When you feel relaxed, you are at
 (a) peace (b) worry (c) piece (d) funny
24. Your is your family, experiences, living conditions, etc.
 (a) background (b) behavior (c) visits (d) biography

القاعدة الأولى

1 Form التكوين

I ▶ am

He/ She/ It/ اسم مفرد ▶ is + going to + inf.

We/ You/ They/ اسم جمع ▶ are

2 Usage الإستخدام

١ التنبؤ المبني على دليل [prediction with evidence]:

٢ النوايا (intention) مع الكلمات التالية:

intend / ينوي intention نية

Ex: I am going to build a house by the Nile. It's my intention.

٣ القرارات المدروسة [decisions] مع التعبيرات التالية:

decide بقرر / decision قرار / make up my mind أقرر

Ex: I am going to buy a new car. This is my decision.

٤ الخطط المستقبلية (future plans) مع التعبيرات التالية:

make plans يخطط / have plans لديه

٥ **تحذير شخص ما من شيء على وشك الحدوث مع تعبيرات معينة مثل:**

Look out! خذ بالك / Watch out! احتس / Be careful! كن حذراً / Take care! خلى بالك

Ex: Take care! The vase is at the edge of the table. It **is going to fall**.



 **لاحظ أن:**



◀ إذا جاء بعد التعبيرات السابقة [or/ otherwise] بمعنى (وإلا) فإننا نستخدم will وليس going to:

Ex: Be careful or you will hurt yourself.

3 Negative النفي

◀ للنفي نستخدم الصيغة التالية:

الفاعل + am/ is/ are + not + going to + inf.

Ex: They are not going to visit Alexandria tomorrow.

4 Question السؤال

① أولاً السؤال بهل [Yes/ No question]:

Am/ Is/ Are + الفاعل + going to + inf. ... ?

Ex: Are you going to play football tomorrow?

☺ Yes, I am.

☹ No, I'm not.



② ثانياً السؤال بكلمة الإستفهام (wh-question) فنضع كلمة الإستفهام قبل الصيغة السابقة:

am/ is/ are + الفاعل + going to + inf. ... ? + كلمة الإستفهام

Ex: When are you going to play football?

☺ On Monday.



القاعدة الثانية

The future with (will)

1 Form التكوين

◀ يتكون زمن المستقبل البسيط من:

الفاعل + will ['ll] + inf.

Ex: He will go to school tomorrow.

Ex: We will travel to England next week.



2 Negative النفي

◀ للنفي نستخدم الصيغة التالية:

الفاعل + will not [won't] + inf.

Ex: I think it will not [won't] rain tomorrow.

3 Question السؤال

١ أولاً السؤال بهل [Yes/ No question]:

Will + الفاعل + inf.?

Ex: Will it rain tomorrow?

☺ Yes, it will.

☹ No, it won't.



٢ ثانياً السؤال بكلمة الإستفهام [wh-question] فنضع كلمة الإستفهام قبل الصيغة السابقة:

? will + الفاعل + inf. + كلمة إستفهام

Ex: What will you do tomorrow?

☺ I will clean the house.



4 Usage الإستخدام

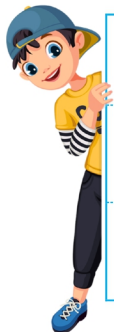
◀ نستخدم will + inf. في الحالات التالية:

١ للتعبير عن حقائق مستقبلية [future facts].

Ex: Next year, I will be 16.

Ex: Today is Monday. Tomorrow will be Tuesday.

٢ للتنبؤ بشيء سوف يحدث في المستقبل مع عدم وجود دليل [prediction with no evidence] في وجود كلمات وتعبيرات معينة مثل:



think / يتنبأ / expect / يتوقع / hope / يأمل / predict / يتنبأ /
 promise / يوعده
 perhaps / ربما / probably / من المحتمل / maybe / ربما /
 certainly / بالتأكيد
 I'm sure / أنا متأكد / It's probable / من المحتمل

أفعال [Verbs]:
 ظروف
 [Adverbs]:
 عبارات معينة
 [Phrases]:

Ex: I think it will rain tomorrow.

Ex: I am sure Ali will win the match.

٣ لعمل قرارات سريعة [quick decisions]:

Ex: The phone is ringing. I will answer it.

Ex: There's someone knocking on the door. I will open it.

Ex: I'm hungry. I will have a sandwich.

٤ لعرض المساعدة على الآخرين [offer].

Ex: I will make you a cup of tea.

Ex: I will carry this bag for you.

Ex: I will help you with your homework.

٥ للطلب [request].

Ex: Will you open the door for me, please?

Ex: Will you wash the dishes for me, please?



٦ للوعد [promise].

Ex: I will call you when I get home.

٧ للتهديد [threat].

Ex: I will punish you if you don't keep quiet.

5 Key words الكلمات الدالة

◀ هناك مجموعة من الكلمات الدالة على المستقبل:

قريباً soon / في المستقبل in the future / غداً tomorrow / القادم next

القاعدة الثالثة

زمن المضارع المستمر The present continuous tense

1

التكوين Form

I

am

He/ She/ It/ اسم مفرد

is

+

verb

+

ing

We/ You/ اسم جمع

are

Ex: I am eating now.

Ex: He is playing football at the moment.

2

الاستخدام Usage

١ نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حدث يحدث الآن أثناء الكلام مع كلمات وعبارات معينة مثل:

at / في هذه اللحظة at the moment / استمع! Listen! / أنظر! Look! الآن / [right] now
اليوم today / مازال / still / احتس! Look out! = Watch out! / في الوقت الحاضر present

Ex: Sara is watching TV now.

Ex: Listen! They are singing.

٢ نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن أحداث مؤقتة مع عبارات معينة مثل:

هذه الأيام nowadays - these days / هذا (الأسبوع / الشهر / العام) this [week/ month/ year]

Ex: They are painting the school this week.

Ex: She is taking an English course this month.



٣ نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن الترتيبات المستقبلية (مستقبل مرتب له مسبقاً مثل حجز تذاكر السفر /

ترتيبات الزواج / الحفلات / وأعياد الميلاد) في وجود كلمات وعبارات معينة مثل:

arrange	يرتب	preparations	تجهيزات
arrangements	ترتيبات	book a ticket	يحجز تذكرة
prepare	يجهز		



Ex: We **are travelling** to London tomorrow. We **have booked** the tickets.

Ex: My brother **is getting** married next Saturday.

Ex: We **are having** a party next Friday. It's arranged.

3

النفى Negative

Subject الفاعل + am/ is/ are + not + verb + ing.

Ex: He **isn't reading** now.

Ex: They **aren't studying** at the moment.



4

السؤال Question

أولاً السؤال بهل [Yes/ No question]:

Am/ Is/ Are + الفاعل + verb + ing ... ?

Ex: **Is** he **playing** football now?

☺ Yes, he is.

☹ No, he isn't.



ثانياً السؤال بكلمة الإستفهام **wh-question** فنضع كلمة الإستفهام قبل الصيغة السابقة:

Question word + am/ is/ are + الفاعل + verb + ing ... ?

Ex: What **are** you **doing** now?

☺ I'm **doing** my homework now.



أهم أسئلة الكتاب المدرسي علي قواعد الوحدة التاسعة

Exercise

1

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- I'm worried that I'll badly.
 (a) do (b) does (c) doing (d) to do
- I call you when I get home.
 (a) was (b) will (c) going to (d) am
- My friends won't any problems with the homework.
 (a) have (b) to have (c) had (d) having
- We probably post a funny video next weekend.
 (a) 're (b) 've (c) 'll (d) 'd
- I will you when I know what time we'll meet.
 (a) text (b) texting (c) to text (d) texted
- I'm going my friend Sara prepare the food for the party.
 (a) helping (b) help (c) helps (d) to help
- We going to bake some cookies this afternoon.



- a was b will c are d has
 8. Look at those black clouds. There be a storm soon.
 a will b is going to c can't d haven't
 9. We are basketball at the sports center at 4 p.m. on Wednesday.
 a playing b played c plays d play
 10. We are going to some cookies for our friend.
 a bake b to bake c baking d bakes
 11. I promise I help you when I get them.
 a will b am going to c will to d 'm going
 12. Sherif's uncle is going to them to Alexandria.
 a drives b driving c drive d drove
 13. Don't worry. I with you!
 a going to b am coming c come d would come
 14. I to your house around 1:45.
 a going to b am coming c coming d would come
 15. We at 3 o'clock this afternoon.
 a going to b meet c are meeting d would meet
 16. you visiting your uncle tomorrow?
 a Do b Are c Can d Have
 17. I'm my grandma this afternoon.
 a will visit b visiting c visited d visit
 18. They staying at home tonight. They aren't going anywhere.
 a are b were c will d going to
 19. Omar an English test tomorrow.
 a is taking b took c was taking d take
 20. Ali football this evening.
 a plays b play c playing d is playing
 21. What doing on Sunday?
 a are you b will you c did you d can you
 22. I my friend Amir on Saturday at 3 p.m.
 a going to b meets c am meeting d were meeting
 23. I am to Mom tonight about leaving basketball practice early.
 a talks b talked c talking d talk
 24. We are at 3 o'clock.
 a meet b meeting c met d meets
 25. The town getting bigger.
 a is b are c have d does

مراجعة علي الوحدة العاشرة

Key Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية

generation	جيل	column	عمود
friend requests	طلبات صداقة	habit	عادة
account	حساب شخصي	teenager	مراهق
screen	شاشة	version	إصدار
settings	إعدادات	wheelchair	كرسي متحرك
upload	يقوم برفع (ملف علي الإنترنت)	meeting	لقاء / اجتماع
renewable energy	الطاقة المتجددة	event	حدث
private	خاص	final	المباراة النهائية
algorithms	خوارزميات	disability	إعاقة / عجز
personalize [d]	يخصص	champion	بطل رياضي
science fiction	الخيال العلمي	digital technology	التكنولوجيا الرقمية
streaming platform	منصة البث	profile	ملف شخصي
homepage	الصفحة الرئيسية	sickness	مرض
decision	قرار	private	خاص
pros	إيجابيات	outweigh [ed]	يفوق في الأهمية
cons	سلبيات	evaluate [d]	يقيم
addicted	مدمن	value	قيمة

Expressions & Prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر

have an account	لديه حساب	take photos	يلتقط صور
do tasks	يقوم بمهام	make notes on	يدون ملاحظات عن
make sure	يتأكد	focus on	يركز علي
make decisions	يتخذ قرار	pros and cons	مميزات و عيوب
change settings	يغير الإعدادات	take an action	يتخذ إجراء
upload videos	يرفع فيديوهات علي الإنترنت	win a game	يفوز بمباراة
download an app	يحمل تطبيق من علي الإنترنت	on social media	علي وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
watch movies	يشاهد أفلام	decide on	يحدد / يختار
do homework	يفعل الواجب المنزلي	on the weekend	في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع
turn off	يطفى جهاز	good at	جيد في
have an effect on	له تأثير علي	compare ... to	يقارن ... بـ
addicted to	مدمن علي	for too long	لمدة طويلة

Definitions

تعريفات

machine learning	the way computers/ machines improve	التعلم الآلي
science fiction	stories about life in the future	الخيال العلمي
algorithms	a set of instructions a computer uses to make decisions	خوارزميات
personalize	to make something suitable for a particular person	يخصص
streaming platform	videos that are sent over the internet in a continuous way	منصة بث
evaluate	to look at or think about something and use this information to decide what you think	يقيم
pros and cons	the good and bad aspects of doing something	المزايا والعيوب
value	a number which shows how important or good something is	قيمة
chart column	a drawing that shows information in an organized way on	عمود الرسم البياني
to outweigh something	to be more important than something	يفوق في الأهمية
disability	something that makes it difficult for someone to do things the way most people do	إعاقة / عجز
event	something that happens or takes place	حدث
final	the last game in a competition, which decides the winner	المباراة النهائية
sickness	a disease or unhealthy condition	مرض
terrible	very bad	سئ جدا

أهم أسئلة الكتاب المدرسي علي مفردات الوحدة العاشرة

Exercise

1

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- About 95% of teenagers have phones.
 a cell b social c setting d account
- They're sending friend to people they don't know.
 a requests b settings c adults d teens
- Streaming is videos that are sent over the internet in a continuous way.
 a pavement b sidewalk c platform d plate
- are sets of instructions a computer uses to make decisions.
 a Algorithms b Machine c Platform d Personalize
- Machine means the way machines improve.
 a sleeping b writing c selling d learning
- If something is, you make sure no one else can see it.
 a public b private c social d funny
- My cousin asked if I have a/ an to upload photos of our holiday.



- a account b accountant c notebook d book
 8. means to make something suitable for a particular person.
 a Personalize b Person c Personal d Realize
 9. My mom says I shouldn't look at my for more than an hour at a time.
 a cream b screw c screen d sun
 10. Let's send Reem a friend She always posts interesting things.
 a answer b question c request d screen
 11. I am trying to a video of our basketball win. It won't post!
 a download b behave c road d upload
 12. I think you need to change the, then the video will post.
 a meetings b settings c eating d studies
 13. shows that teenagers spend hours on social media.
 a Peach b Beach c Research d Match
 14. If you online, AI remembers what you like to buy.
 a ship b shop c chip d chop
 15. is stories about life in the future.
 a Machine b Learning c Platform d Science fiction
 16. When you what you hear, you say or write a much shorter version of it.
 a personalize b summarize c add d explain
 17. are things people do often and regularly.
 a Habits b Adults c Accounts d Cons
 18. To something means to be more important than something else.
 a weight b weigh c outweigh d way
 19. A/ An is a number which shows how important or good something is.
 a coordinate b value c column d chart
 20. Pros and means the good and bad aspects of doing something.
 a cans b corns c cons d coats
 21. Draw a to write the pros and cons of making the decision in.
 a chart b chair c chin d picture
 22. Write the pros in one and the cons in the other one.
 a cloud b column c book d notebook
 23. Add the values together to the decision about whether to do something or not.
 a make b do c behave d forget
 24. To means to look at or think about something and use this information to decide what you think.
 a outweigh b draw c evaluate d lose
 25. Rana was crossing the road when a car her.
 a hit b walked c won d lost

أهم قواعد الوحدة العاشرة

القاعدة الأولى

الحالة الصفيرية Zero conditional


1

Form التكوين

◀ تتكون حالة if الصفيرية مما يلي:



◀ يمكن أن تأتي if/ when في وسط الجملة:

Ex: If/ When it rains, we get water. 

Ex: We get water if/ when it rains.



2

Usage الاستخدام

◀ نستخدم حالة if الصفيرية في الحالات التالية:

① للتعبير عن حقائق علمية.

Ex: If/ When you heat تسخن water, it boils تغلي.

Ex: If/ When you heat يذوب ice ثلج, it melts.



② للتعبير عن عادات شخصية ومواقف تلقائية.

Ex: If/ When I feel tired, I go to bed.

Ex: If/ When my sister watches a lot of TV, she feels tired.



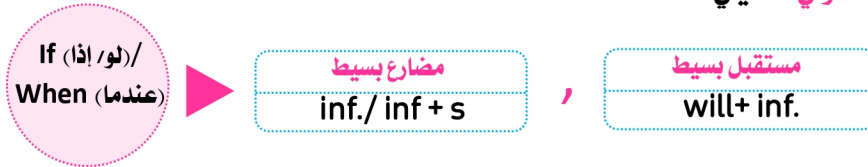
القاعدة الثانية

First conditional (if) الحالة الشرطية الأولى

1

Form التكوين

تتكون حالة if الأولى مما يلي:



يمكن أن تأتي if/ when في وسط الجملة:

Ex: If he **studies** hard, he **will pass** the exam. Ex: He **will pass** the exam **if** he **studies** hard.ملحوظة يمكن استخدام **can** بدلا من **will** للتعبير عن الإمكانية أو الاحتمالية.Ex: If you **find** her on social media, you **can** see all her videos.Ex: If she **comes** tomorrow, I **can** tell her the news.

2

الاستخدام Usage

نستخدم الحالة الشرطية الأولى للتحدث عن أشياء نتوقع حدوثها في المستقبل إذا تحقق شرط حدوثها.

Ex: If he **studies** hard, he **will pass** the exam.

هنا نتحدثنا عن احتمالية حدوث شيء في المستقبل (النجاح في الامتحان) إذا تحقق شرط حدوثه (أن يذاكر بجد).

أهم أسئلة الكتاب المدرسي علي قواعد الوحدة العاشرة

Exercise

1

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- Plants if they don't get enough water.
 (a) had died (b) died (c) die (d) dies
- If you spend a lot of time looking at screen, you really tired.
 (a) feeling (b) feel (c) feels (d) felt
- If you red and blue, you get purple.
 (a) mixing (b) mix (c) mixes (d) mixed
- If you find her on social media, you can all her videos.
 (a) to see (b) see (c) saw (d) sees



5. My friend Reem feels unhappy if she enough time outdoors.
 (a) didn't spend (b) not spend (c) doesn't spend (d) isn't spending
6. If students understand something, Al helps them.
 (a) don't (b) didn't (c) aren't (d) doesn't
7. If I stay online for too long, my eyes
 (a) is hurt (b) hurting (c) hurts (d) hurt
8. If you too much time in the sun, you get sunburn.
 (a) spent (b) spend (c) spending (d) to spend
9. If you want to make tea, you hot water.
 (a) needs (b) to need (c) needed (d) need
10. Computers get hot if we them for a long time.
 (a) use (b) uses (c) used (d) will use
11. The internet be very helpful if you use it to do your research.
 (a) can (b) could (c) would (d) can't
12. If they want our help, we'll them.
 (a) helping (b) helped (c) help (d) helps
13. If you forget your notebook again, your teacher be happy.
 (a) don't (b) isn't (c) won't (d) wasn't
14. We won't get there in time if we leave now.
 (a) doesn't (b) don't (c) didn't (d) won't
15. If you take a lot of photos, you look back at them again.
 (a) could (b) would (c) can (d) didn't
16. If you forget your password, you log into your account.
 (a) didn't (b) can't (c) hasn't (d) aren't
17. If you feel bored, outside and have fun.
 (a) will go (b) went (c) go (d) going
18. If they want our help, we will them.
 (a) helps (b) help (c) helped (d) to help
19. If you me that video, I will watch it now.
 (a) sent (b) to send (c) sending (d) send



- قام بتصميم هذا العمل / د محمد شوقي النجار (دكتورة في المناهج وطرق تدريس اللغة الإنجليزية ومعلم أول لغة إنجليزية).
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